Amendments to the Claims:

The following Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

Claims 1-8 (CANCELLED)

9. (ORIGINAL) A method of removing facial oil comprising providing an oil cleaning sheet comprising a porous stretched film made of a plastic material, wherein the size of the voids is in the range of 0.2 to 5μm wiping a user's skin to remove skin oil wherein the oil cleaning sheet is capable of becoming more transparent upon absorption of a given amount of facial oil per unit area.

10. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 9 wherein the interstitial volume per unit area of said porous stretched film is in the range of 0.0001-0.005 cm^3 as calculated by the following equation:
interstitial volume per unit area = [film thickness (cm) x 1 (cm) x void content (%)]/100
(where the void content is the percentage of voids in the porous film).

11. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 9 wherein the void content of said porous stretched film is in the range of 5-50% and the film thickness is in the range of 5-200 μm.

12. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 9 wherein at least one surface of said porous stretched film contains a hydrophilic liquid-absorbing substance which is at least partly distributed on the surface.

13. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 12 wherein said liquid-absorbing substance is distributed on the surface of said stretched film by coating the same, after said stretched film was produced.

14. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 12 wherein said liquid-absorbing substance is incorporated into said stretched film during production thereof, so that said substance is at least partly exposed in a surface of said film.

15. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 12 wherein said porous stretched film has a liquid absorption capacity, in terms of the amount of water absorbed, of 0.00003 to 0.005 cm^3 per unit area.

16. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 12 wherein an aqueous solution of said liquid-absorbing substance has a surface tension of 15.0 to 36.0 dyn/cm.